

the ciliary muscle effects anterior deflection of the lens such that the optic moves anteriorly relative to the outer ends of said haptics.

91. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 90, wherein:

said haptics have a hinge between their respective inner and outer ends about which the haptics and optic flex in response to forces imparted through contraction and expansion of the ciliary muscle of the eye.

92. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 91, wherein:

said lens body is constructed of a material having an elastic memory, and said body an unstressed configuration in which said haptics, optic and hinges are disposed substantially in a common plane.

93. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 91, wherein:

said haptic outer ends are disposed substantially in a common plane transverse to the optical axis of said optic, and wherein said hinges are configured to define flexible zones about which said haptics and optic flex, whereby the optic moves anteriorly and/or posteriorly along the optical axis in response to forces imparted through contraction and expansion of the ciliary muscle of the eye.

94. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 93, wherein:

said lens body contains grooves in at least one of said body sides along the inner ends of said haptics forming flexible, reduced thickness portions of the lens body which constitute said hinges.

95. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 90, wherein:

said haptics are flexible throughout their length in said anterior and posterior directions relative to said optic.

96. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 90, wherein:

said lens body is constructed of a material having an elastic memory, and said body has a normal unstressed anteriorly vaulted configuration in which said haptics extend posteriorly relative to said optic.

97. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 90, wherein:

said optic is offset posteriorly relative to the inner ends of said haptics.

98. An accommodating intraocular lens according to Claim 90, wherein:

said optic is offset anteriorly relative to the inner ends of said haptics.